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CLEVELAND LISTENING.

Arguments For and Against Veto of
the Seigniorage Bill.

HIS MIND NOT YET MADE UP.

Both Elements in the Contest Regard
the President's Actions as Favorable.
Senate Tariff Bill Provides \$30,000,000
More Than Needed—Opposition to a
New Chinese Treaty—Other Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The president is carefully listening to the arguments, political and otherwise, addressed to him respecting the seigniorage bill. The best information obtainable is that he has not yet made up his mind what action to take, so that no one can state what he will do or what he will not do. Messrs. Tracy, Danphy and other anti-silver congressmen say they believe the bill will be vetoed. On the other hand, the Democratic senators who voted for the bill are generally very hopeful that the president will sign it. The message which the president sent to the New York delegation advising them not to come to Washington they think indicates that he has decided to approve the bill and does not consider it necessary to consume time in arguing the point, a view quite different from that of the New Yorkers themselves. The president has until the 30th to decide what he shall do.

The pressure being brought to bear upon President Cleveland is not confined to senators and representatives, for he is in receipt of letters and telegrams from all sections of the country upon the subject and, contrary to the belief that seems to prevail, a very large majority of these communications urge him to exercise the veto power. The most emphatic of the letters in their agency for a veto are from Baltimore, New Orleans, Richmond, Va., St. Louis, Charleston, S. C., and other southern cities and represent boards of trade and business men. Similar communications have been received from Chicago, Pittsburg, Allegheny City, Detroit, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and Providence.

The prevailing sentiments contained in these appeals are the expression of comprehension that if the bill becomes a law there would be a loss of confidence, the fear that the gold would be drained from the treasury and the feeling that the government would be unable to maintain the parity between gold and silver, thus placing its financial status on the same footing with Mexico, the South American Republics and India.

TARIFF BILL'S CHANCES.

Senator Brice Thinks the Measure Will
Go Through the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Brice of Ohio, who was chief mover for the caucus of Democratic senators, thinks the tariff bill as reported from the committee will now pass the senate, but that the senate amendments will be materially changed in the house and in conference before the bill is finally agreed upon. As the bill now stands, he says, it is not satisfactory to all the Democrats of the senate, and he believes it would be impossible to get a bill that would satisfy all. He thinks it will be debated two months in the senate; that there will be some minor changes, but that the bill will pass substantially as it now stands. There will be a fight against the income tax feature and against the abrogation of the reciprocity treaties, but he thinks both will be retained in the bill. There will be enough Republicans, says Mr. Brice, voting with the Democrats to keep the income tax in the bill.

Senator Brice said that the changes had been such as will prevent vigorous opposition. Senator Gorman of Maryland said he thought with probably a few small changes the bill would be likely to pass with the support of all the Democrats of the senate. He thought that it had now been changed, as he understood it, in such a way as had made it much more satisfactory than it was when it was first presented.

TARIFF RECEIPTS.

The Senate Bill Provides \$30,000,000
More Revenue Than Needed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The estimates of the amount of revenue which the tariff bill reported to the senate will provide show that the total amount will be about \$381,000,000. This is a reduction of between \$13,000,000 and \$14,000,000 from the estimates in the first bill reported to the committee. The principal reduction is made in the internal revenue part of the bill through the restoration of the present tax rates on domestic cigars and cigarettes, which amounts to a loss of over \$10,000,000. There will also be an appreciable falling off in the duty on tinplate, caused by changing the duty on the importation from 1-15 cents to 1 cent per pound. The change in the fruit schedule, whereby bananas, pineapples and coconuts are taken from the dutiable list, will make up the other principal items of loss.

As the bill stands, if the estimate is correct, it will produce at least \$30,000,000 more of revenue than will be needed. The change made in the sugar schedule will not cause a showing in the estimates different from the subcommittee bill.

NEW CHINESE TREATY.

It Provides For Immigrants Under Restrictions—Opposed by Westerners.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate committee on foreign relations has been considering an important Chinese treaty negotiated by the new Chinese minister and Secretary Gresham. The treaty was sent to the senate some time ago and re-

ferred to the foreign relations committee, where it has been very fully considered. It is said that it does not meet with the approval of some of the senators of the committee, but it is understood that this opposition, while considerable, has not been sufficient to prevent its being reported favorably, though possibly with some amendments. As negotiated the treaty practically sets aside and supersedes the Scott exclusion act and the recently enacted Geary law. It is an immigration treaty and provides for the admittance of Chinese immigrants under restrictions. It also has for its object the protection of Chinese already in this country. Pacific coast and western senators are vigorously fighting it. Those who are in favor of the treaty think it absolutely necessary in order to continue the present friendly neutral relations with China.

Considering Martin's Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house committee on invalid pensions is devoting some attention to a bill which makes it unlawful for any person to wilfully communicate, or cause to be communicated, to the United States officials performing duties connected with pensions any false statement with intent to thereby defeat or suspend the granting or payment of pension to any pensioner or applicant. The bill was introduced by Chairman Martin.

Ohio Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Among yesterday's appointments were: Americus V. Rice as pension agent at Columbus, O., and William S. Parks as postmaster at Delaware, O.

Colquitt's Illness Hopeless.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Colquitt's condition is practically unchanged. There is no hope for his recovery.

Unimportant Routine.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate gave yesterday to routine business of no general interest.

SCHOOLHOUSE BURNED.

Appalling Panic Among Chicago Scholars—Several Injured by Jumping.

CHICAGO, March 22.—An alarm of fire yesterday from the South Evanston public school caused the burning building to be surrounded by a crowd of agonized men and women whose children were in danger, and there was intense excitement. Miss Foster, a teacher, discovered the fire on opening a closet door, when the flames burst forth. For an instant the children were paralyzed with fear. Then they began screaming, and as Miss Foster rushed upstairs to the principal the panic-stricken pupils followed, blind with fright. Great confusion reigned. Two hundred on the first floor were gotten out, but others were wildly running about the upper floors of the building, until finally many rushed to the third floor windows and climbed on to the ledge. People below shouted to them to remain quiet, while the firemen were hurriedly perfecting arrangements by which many were saved. Others, however, were preparing to jump.

The scene was appalling. Finally a boy stood up in the third story window and jumped to the ground 40 feet below. It was Newell Simmons. He fell on his shoulder and was picked up senseless. Almost immediately afterward Esther Burden leaped from an adjacent window on the same floor. Another girl named Ella Sargent jumped, striking squarely on her feet, and sank to the ground with a shriek of pain. Physicians say that her right leg is broken and that she may have sustained serious internal injuries. The firemen rescued several children who were perched on the window ledges ready to drop.

Percy Bradley was internally injured and Carrie Johnson probably fatally burned, while Frederick Frank Johnson was cut by broken glass and Samuel Mack, an expressman, was crushed by falling debris. Lucy Husbable was found unconscious in the building after it was thought all were out. The loss of the building was almost complete and the cause is unexplained.

SEALED HIS DOOM.

Illinois Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere in Behalf of Prendergast.

OTTAWA, Ills., March 22.—The supreme court of Illinois has refused to grant a supersedeas in the Prendergast case, killing the last hope of the murderer of Carter Harrison, Chicago's well loved mayor on the night of Oct. 28, 1893. This decision is an indorsement of the verdict in Judge Bretano's court and practically closes the case forever. All that stands between Prendergast and death—tomorrow (Good Friday)—is the hope of respite by Governor Altgeld, and he is absent from the state.

Mr. Gregory of the doomed man's counsel said the governor would be asked for a reprieve and that application would be made to the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. The court's action was a surprise, but it meets with favor.

Habeas Corpus Application.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Late last evening Prendergast's attorneys applied to Judge Woods of the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus and he and three associates were in session from 5:30 until midnight considering the constitutional points raised. A decision will be given some time today.

Prendergast received the news with stoical indifference. He was searched immediately, and all he had in his pockets was taken from him. He did not want to give up his pencil, saying: "If I am going to die I will need that. I have some serious writing to do."

WILL DENY OR EXPLAIN.

Line of Defense Marked Out by Colonel
Breckinridge's Attorney.

MARRIAGE PROMISE A DEVICE

With It Madeline Was to Withdraw From
His Life and Break Off Relations With
Mrs. Blackburn—Weak Human Nature
Blamed For Their Admitted Intimacy.
His Side of the Hoffman House Incident.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Yesterday was field day for the colleagues of Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky. Congress had taken a recess ostensibly to sail down the Potomac on an excursion and witness the trial of some big guns at Indian Head, but the trial progressing in the circuit court held greater charms for many than the junket on a government gunboat. Grayheads and baldheads were in a majority in Judge Bradley's court, but the spectators were disappointed by one of the least sensational days of the trial, although they heard the defense of Colonel Breckinridge outlined by his law partner, Attorney Colonel John J. Shelby, and the last words of Madeline Pollard's story. They then slumbered through the reading of a long deposition by Sister Agnes of Cincinnati.

The defense will be partly denial and partly explanation, denial that Colonel Breckinridge seduced Madeline Pollard, or that she gave birth to a child at the Norwood convent; an explanation that she trapped him into a promise to marry her on the mutual understanding that the promise was only a device by which she was to withdraw from his life and be able to break off her relations with Mrs. Blackburn. The long continued illicit relations between the two are admitted without excuse or palliation except a reference to the inherent weakness of human nature, but the orator's spokesman represents that he was often anxious to break them off but was always inveigled into continuance by the young woman; that she followed him, demanded money from him and compelled his promise to marry her under threats, several times repeated, and emphasized by a display of pistols. Moreover, it is promised to be shown that Miss Pollard's early life had not been one of virtue before the silver-tongued orator crossed her path. This in substance is the defense, but it has many branches and side issues.

Hoffman House Threat.

Colonel Shelby declared that Miss Pollard had never intimated to him that she had a child by him. The basket which had belonged to the colonel's first wife had never been given to Miss Pollard, but had been taken by her from his room. Returning to the events in New York following Colonel Breckinridge's marriage, Mr. Shelby asserted that Miss Pollard had come to the Hoffman House, found that he was stopping there, secured a room next to his and registered as his daughter. When Colonel Breckinridge entered at noon on Monday, May 1, she attempted to shoot him, standing in the passageway between the two rooms. He had slammed the door. He had threatened to have her arrested, ringing for a bellboy, but on her entrance had told her to place the revolver against his door, close the door and he would have the boy take the revolver. He took the revolver after he heard her lay it down and in the interview which followed she had made all sorts of protestations and promises to leave him. The next day they left the Hoffman House. Mrs. Blackburn arrived in New York, sent for him for consultation about a lawsuit she was interested in, and incidentally Mrs. Blackburn asked an explanation of the presence of himself and Miss Pollard in New York, to which he replied that he could not give an explanation then.

He Was the Victim.

The circumstances of Miss Pollard's visit to the Jefferson Place House, where Colonel Breckinridge's wife was with him, was explained. It was declared that Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge were leaving the room because she was in her wrapper, when Miss Pollard told him that she wanted to see him on important business. They went out together. Miss Pollard again threatened his life on the street. The visit to Major Moore followed. Colonel Breckinridge, said the attorney, was then about to reveal all the circumstances of their connection, but she again dissuaded him. Again, at the house on Lafayette square, Miss Pollard attempted to shoot him, but was foiled, and strange though it might seem, even then Colonel Breckinridge had been again induced, under her renewed promises to go to New York, to visit Mrs. Blackburn and Major Moore with her. On the visit to Dr. Lincoln he had told the doctor to do what he could to make her comfortable, assuming, as she had told him, that Dr. Lincoln knew of her condition.

Wrote Imploring Letters.

Because the day after that interview Miss Pollard did do as she agreed and did go to New York, Colonel Breckinridge began to carry out his agreement to do what he could for her; had written her letters imploring her not to do what would make it impossible for him to do what was best for her. To further force him she had given an announcement of the alleged engagement to the papers and had written him that he must renew his promise in a letter to which he had, of course, paid no attention, and then followed his public marriage to Mrs. Wing in July. In such a case the character of the plaintiff was necessarily an issue, and particularly where she claimed that the defendant had seduced her. No man was liable morally or legally for not doing a thing which was morally impossible. When

Miss Pollard met Colonel Breckinridge she was a matured woman at least 21 years of age. She had denied the fact of a mock marriage with Alec Julian, had explained the nature of her relations with Mr. Roselle, but affidavits from these men would be read with evidence that before she met Colonel Breckinridge she had been seen at an assignation house. The "Wessie" Brown letter showed that she had been in some sort of relations with Roselle and others. It was further outlined in detail that all her allegations would be disproved or satisfactorily explained.

FATED CARGO.

Spain's Most Awful Disaster Recalled by
a Second Dynamite Explosion.

SANTANDER, Spain, March 22.—Another fatal accident occurred here yesterday, caused by an explosion of dynamite. Ever since the awful disaster in this city on the night of Nov. 3 last, when the Spanish steamer Cabo Machichaco was blown up by the explosion of part of the large consignment of dynamite aboard her, the wrecked hull of the vessel has been lying at the bottom of the bay. It was discovered by divers in search of the bodies of those killed at that time that a considerable quantity of dynamite was still in the wreck. This was considered to be a menace to shipping, and the authorities determined to have it removed. Yesterday while a number of men were engaged in the work of taking the dynamite out of the hull an explosion occurred and several of the workmen were killed.

The loss of life occasioned by the disaster last November has never been accurately ascertained. It is known, however, that the list of dead, missing and wounded numbered fully 1,000. The Cabo Machichaco was lying alongside a wharf discharging part of her cargo, and while this work was going on the steamer took fire and the blaze attracted large crowds to the water. Suddenly there was a deafening roar and the steamer disappeared. The slaughter among the spectators was frightful. Houses along the water front were either completely destroyed by the shock of the explosion or else so badly damaged as to be not fit for occupancy. Vast quantities of burning oil were thrown far up into the city and at one time it appeared as though the whole place would be destroyed.

A hundred small vessels sank in the harbor, mangled and blackened corpses were scattered along the quay and the scene was one that defied description. Just as the ship blew up a railway train arrived at the station, a considerable distance from the scene of the explosion. This train was completely wrecked, set fire to and most of its passengers burned to death.

W. G. DYE SUICIDES.

Tragic End of a Minnesota Prominent
In the Order of Odd Fellows.

WINONA, Minn., March 22.—W. G. Dye, one of the oldest residents of this city and one of the best known Odd Fellows in the United States, suicided by shooting himself through the head yesterday. Dye was grand marshal of sovereign grand lodge of the United States and had held many offices in the state grand lodge. He had been suffering from softening of the brain and this is the fifth attempt at suicide within a few weeks—once by poison, twice by gas inhalation and once by a revolver, all of which were prevented.

Waite's Warlike Preparations.

DENVER, March 22.—There is no question that Governor Waite is preparing for war over the police squabble, and has arranged to storm the city hall on the announcement of an opinion adverse to him by the supreme court. Game Warden Callocate has sworn in nearly 1,000 deputies and will arm them in support of the governor. The situation is fast assuming alarming proportions.

Big Suit Against Bell.

TOLEDO, March 22.—A suit for \$5,000,000 is to be instituted soon by the American Electric company against the Bell Telephone company, the invention involved being the multiple switchboard, for the use of which Martin J. Carney, the inventor, claims to have received not a cent.

BRIEFS.

The northwest is having a blizzard. Dr. Paxton must explain why he failed to record the Breckinridge marriage certificate.

Three thousand negroes met in Birmingham and declared in favor of emigration to Africa.

Missouri railroad's carsheds were struck by lightning and \$100,000 loss caused by fire in St. Louis.

Hungarians have shipped to Turin a sufficient quantity of native soil to cover the body of Kossuth.

New Jersey supreme court held that the Democratic state senate is not a permanent constitutional body.

General Fry, industrial army leader, was arrested as a tramp in El Paso, Tex., but was later released.

First of the great 13-inch guns, which it costs \$900 to discharge, was tested at Indian Head and proved a success.

Mrs. Henry Hugo killed Frank Watts, a 19-year-old clerk, at Norfolk, Va., for betraying her 15-year-old daughter.

In an attempt to arrest suspected safe blowers in Eutaw, Ala., a street duel occurred in which the culprits and the sheriff were killed.

Portuguese warships left the Rio harbor under agreement that insurgent forces were not to be landed until the question of their destination had been settled by the two governments.

Banker Endorf of Vienna is in New York looking for a young American who won favor in his house by representing himself as a son of William H. Vanderbilt and then eloped with his daughter, the couple taking \$80,000.

Rafael Lopez, with whom Farina Parenza broke a marriage engagement in Caaca, Mex., took dinner with the girl and her father. He put poison in the dishes and himself partook with the others. All were soon dead.

RESULT OF ARGUMENT.

Beaten at Talk, Albert Tooker Draws
His Pistol and Kills Two Men.

SEARCH FOR THE MURDERER.

Keeley's Plainfield Institute to Be Man-
aged by Graduates—Deadly Explosion
of Natural Gas—Ran a Stick Down His
Throat—Tramp Shoots a Brakeman.
Other News of the State.

HAMMOND, Ind., March 22.—An atrocious double murder was committed at Tolleston last evening. The victims are James Conroy and William Cleary, who were employed as watchmen in the Tolleston Shooting club grounds. The men in some way became involved in a dispute with Albert Tooker and were getting the best of the argument when the latter drew a big navy pistol and fired six shots, killing both men. After the murder Tooker took to the woods. A vigilance committee was immediately organized and 10 minutes later about 75 farmers armed with shotguns, rifles, clubs and hayforks began scouring the woods and swamps. Tooker will be lynched if captured.

HOUSE BLOWN UP.

Child Killed and Six Injured in a Natural
Gas Explosion.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., March 22.—Eli Clark's residence, six miles south of town, was destroyed by a natural gas explosion yesterday. Clark's infant child was burned so that it died and six others were seriously injured.

New Ruling in a Damage Suit.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 22.—Judge Kirkpatrick has ruled on a new and interesting law point in the \$10,000 damage suit brought by Mrs. Thornburg against the American Strawboard company for the death of her 16-year-old son, killed at the factory by being drawn through the rollers. It developed in the trial that the child was illegitimate. The court held that the child was parentless in the eyes of the law, and neither the mother nor stepfather could recover. This is the first time this particular phase of the law has ever been ruled on.

Singular Accident to a Boy.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 22.—Paschal Whitte, the 8-year-old son of Foster Fletcher, a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, died yesterday of injuries received in a peculiar manner. The lad was seated upon a rail fence and had cut an elder sprout, the sharp end of which was in his mouth. Suddenly he lost his balance and fell to the ground, literally ramming the sharp stick down his throat by falling upon it. His throat was terribly lacerated, and after suffering excruciating agony the child died.

Keeley Graduates as Proprietors.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—The Keeley Institute of Plainfield, with a capital of \$20,000, has been incorporated. This incorporation means a new deal in the Keeley gold cure treatment. All the members of the company are "graduates"—that is, have taken the Keeley treatment, and hereafter the Plainfield institute will be owned and managed by these men. It will be the only institution in the country so conducted.

Shot a Freight Brakeman.

WABASH, Ind., March 22.—James Hoover of this city, head brakeman on a Big Four freight train, was dangerously wounded by a tramp who shot him as the train was leaving Claypool. When the train started a gang of "hobos" boarded it and were ordered off. All obeyed but one, who hung to a boxcar ladder until Hoover approached, when he also dropped off and pulling his revolver fired several shots.

Leaped Eighty Feet to Death.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 22.—At St. Paul, eight miles west of here, Andrew Gagenheimer, aged 60, committed suicide yesterday by leaping from the railroad bridge over Flat Rock river. He was dashed to pieces on the rocks 80 feet below. Despondency the cause.

Dropped Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—Charles H. Carlon, formerly a bookkeeper in the Indiana State bank and more recently in the real estate business, dropped dead yesterday afternoon from rheumatism of the heart. He was aged 28 and had been afflicted for a long time.

"Inefficiency" Not Satisfactory.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—Fourteen discharged policemen of both political parties are preparing to bring suit against the board of police commissioners for removing them and assigning no better reason than "inefficiency."

Died on a Train.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 22.—A stranger identified as G. A. Shattreck of Parsons, Kan., died yesterday on a Lake Shore train between Otis and Chesterton. The body was turned over to an undertaker here.

NOTES OF THE STATE.

Martinsville is to have artificial gas for light and heat.

Connorsville parties propose testing the Barrett street improvement law.

Frankfort Republicans nominated a city ticket favoring public improvements.

English is having a boom on account of its prospects of becoming a county seat.

Kokomo's American strawboard factory is preparing to reopen. It employs 125 men.

Booth Bell, alias Edwin Arden, is on trial in Indianapolis for assault on Livonia

Sherman, a young girl who visited him under his representation that he wanted to employ dramatic talent.

Tom May, one of a gang of burglars, was sentenced for nine years by a jury in Anderson.

Judge H. L. and Mrs. Galveson celebrated their 68th wedding anniversary in Kokomo. He is 90, she 88.

Andrew Berberick of Jeffersonville fell off the Pennsylvania railway bridge, striking the soft ground 70 feet below and sinking quite a distance into the mud. No bones were broken, still it is not thought that he can recover.

Charles Mitchell, colored, of Muncie entered the Second Baptist church, revolver in hand, demanding that his wife leave the building. Women screamed and children crawled under the benches and there was a scene of wild alarm until the Rev. Jason Bundy, the pastor, seized Mitchell and threw him out.

EXPENSIVE CAROUSELS.

Parlor of a Pennsylvania Mansion Turned
Into a Cockpit.

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—J. K. Jolly, a prominent Democratic politician and oil and gas operator, lives at Coraopolis. He is a rich man, and his mansion, overlooking the Ohio river, is one of the best residences in western Pennsylvania. Early in February Mr. Jolly took his family south for the winter. John Thomas, a coachman, was left in charge of the house, the other servants having been sent away. Thomas invited William Nelson and John Beatty, two prominent young men of the village, to spend the time with him. A carousel that lasted six weeks, during which dog and chicken fights in Mr. Jolly's parlors were held nightly, then began. Thomas laid in a stock of refreshments, using money realized from the sale of costly bric-a-brac. He bought a half a barrel of beer and set it up in the parlor on an arm chair.

He then secured some game fowls and fighting dogs. Every night they had a chicken main or dog fight in the parlors on a velvet carpet that cost \$4 per yard. At daybreak they closed up the mansion and went to sleep with the dogs and chickens in the best of feather beds.

Thirsting for something more exciting they took the shot and wads from several gross of shotgun cartridges and laid trains of powder around the barn floor. Applying a match they had realistic "spit devils." One night they set the barn on fire. Mr. Jolly's neighbors were attracted. They saw the scenes of riotous disorder, and after putting out the fire telegraphed to Mr. Jolly. The owner arrived home and had the three men arrested. They were given a hearing today by Alderman Gripp and held for court. The foregoing facts were brought out in the testimony. Mr. Jolly says it will cost him over \$1,000 to repair the damage.

High License or Prohibition.

DES MOINES, March 22.—The house by a vote of 53 to 45 passed the mulct and local option bill. This, if it passes the senate, will put Iowa in the list of high license states. Later in the afternoon a joint resolution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the state was passed by a vote of 71 to 26.

Criminal Jeweler Insane.

COLUMBUS, O., March 22.—George W. Luse, a prominent jeweler arrested nearly a year ago for receiving stolen property, was yesterday declared insane by a jury and will be sent to an asylum. His criminal operations were extensive. He is now a physical and mental wreck.

Thumb Imprints Didn't Convict.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Asa A. Guernsey, charged with embezzling \$22,500 from the American Express company, was pronounced not guilty. An effort was made to convict him through the system of thumb end imprints.

Pistols and Razors.

THREE NOTCH, Ala., March 22.—An old feud between the King and Cobb families has culminated in the death of John Cobb at the hands of Brag King. The two had a pitched battle, pistols and razors being used.

Fatal Boxing Bout.

UTICA, N. Y., March 22.—While boxing with John Pugh in his saloon in West Utica Michael Goppert was felled to the floor, injuring his head. He was picked up unconscious and cannot recover. Pugh is under arrest.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Prevailing Prices For Grain and Cattle
on March 21.

Indianapolis.

WHEAT—49½@53½c. CORN—36@37½c.
OATS—32½@34c.

CATTLE—Receipts 200 head; shipments light. Market dull.

Extra choice shipping and export steers, \$4.00@4.50; good to choice shipping steers, \$3.50@3.90; medium to good shipping steers, \$3.00@3.40; common to fair steers, \$2.50@4.75; choice feeding steers, \$3.25@3.50; good to choice heifers, \$3.00@3.50; fair to medium heifers, \$2.50@2.75; common light heifers, \$2.00@2.35; good to choice cows, \$2.75@3.25; fair to medium cows, \$2.15@2.40.

HOGS—Receipts 3,000 head; shipments 1,500 head. Market slow and rather dull. Good to choice medium and heavy, \$4.00@4.65; mixed and heavy packing, \$4.50@4.65; good to choice lightweights, \$4.50@4.65; common lightweights, \$4.50@4.60; pigs, \$4.00@4.50; roughs, \$3.50@4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts light; shipments none. No improvement. Good to choice lambs, \$3.50@3.75; common to medium lambs, \$3.25@3.50; good to choice sheep, \$2.75@3.25; fair to medium sheep, \$2.25@2.50; common sheep, \$1.25@2.00; bucks, per head, \$2.00@3.00.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

WHEAT—May opened 58c, closed 58½c. July opened 59½c, closed 59c.

CORN—May opened 37½c, closed 37½c. July opened 38½c, closed 38c.

OATS—May opened 30½c, closed 30c. July opened 28c, closed 27½c.

PORK—May opened \$10.80, closed \$10.95. July opened \$10.87, closed \$10.95.

LARD—May opened \$6.47, closed \$6.52. July opened \$6.42, closed \$6.45.

DAILY BANNER TIMES

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M. J. BECKETT.....Publisher
HARRY M. SMITH.....Managing Editor

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For Mayor
JONATHAN BIRCH
For Treasurer
JOHN GILMORE
For Clerk
JAMES M. HURLEY
For Marshal
WILLIAM E. STARR
For Councilmen
First Ward—**THOMAS ABRAMS**
Second Ward—**EDMUND PERKINS**
Third Ward—**JOHN R. MILLER**

The Indiana fish and game protective association will stock White river with one million game fish.

There is very little space given by democratic papers to the discussion of democratic candidates for the presidency.

In glaring head-lines the Muncie News says "Man Gets Religion Here and Dies in Ft. Wayne." How greatly improved and strengthened must be the Muncie article. It has been common rumor that religion in the magic city wasn't the strongest thing possessed by the boomers.

The democratic party has settled the strike question, for a time at least. Under democratic rule the wages of the laboring man have been and are being hammered down to rock bottom prices until now there are so many men after the workman's position that he hasn't the courage to strike. Thus is the wisdom (?) of democracy again brought into prominence.

The sun yesterday quietly slid across the equator and is now one of us here in this northern hemisphere. The time when the sun crosses the equator is known as the vernal equinox, or the division of seasons, which is about March 21. At this time storms generally prevail throughout the northern hemisphere and in many instances are severe. "Old inhabitants" say if we fail to have storms then spring is close upon us and that it is time to commence preparations for farming and gardening.

PUTNAMVILLE.

We never saw a better prospect for wheat at this season of year, and farmers are up with their spring work.

The maple syrup harvest was soon over.

Peaches about all killed.

The law to let the gravel roads to lowest bidder may be a good one, but commissioners who will take a bid from a man who will agree to put in ten hours good work with a good team for \$1.20 per day ought to feel for the poor man poor man if nothing more. Of course these are democratic hard times, yet an offer to sell a good day's work for half price gives reason for some suspicion.

W. W. Hodge is on the complaining list.

Smith Clearwaters is out after a serious time with measles.

In the death of E. W. Williams we lose a good, reliable citizen and christian gentleman, taken in the prime of life. The family and friends have our earnest sympathy.

Mr. Fred Hunter remains quite seriously ill.

Worth Varvel and family have moved back to Putnamville from near Greencastle.

John Cooper and his mother have moved to town.

Two weddings in the "dim distant future," but so near that we can almost smell the wedding cakes.

Two cases of measles—Mr. John Hendrix and one at Mr. Heath's.

COMING EVENTS.

In Meharry hall, March 28, Cecilia Eppinghausen Bailey concert

WHAT THEY THINK OF OUR BOYS.

Brazil Scribes Pronounce Eagle Lodge Work "Of the Very Finest."

In commenting on the visit of Eagle lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, at Brazil, the *Daily Times* says: "Several weeks ago the Brazil lodge, No. 30, K. of P., by invitation, visited Eagle lodge of Greencastle and conferred the amplified third degree on several candidates. In this degree work the local lodge is justly celebrated and has achieved an enviable reputation. The work delighted the Greencastle knights, who had prepared a reception that fairly took away the breath of the visitors. That visit had the effect of arousing the ambition of both lodges—that of the visitors to outdo their hosts in hospitality, and that of the latter to outdo the former in fine lodge work. And now both sides are willing to concede each other's success. Eagle lodge bears the reputation of executing the finest amplified first degree work of any lodge in the country, and last night satisfied every witness that Eagle lodge has justly earned its reputation. The work is a special preparation of the lodge and is the choicest gems of thought and fertile imagination of masterly minds, with which Eagle lodge abounds. The work was beautiful, impressive and fitting, while the team is perfection, if even the word is strong enough in meaning."

Of the speech-making at the banquet the paper continues: "Mayor Case, who is exactly what his name implies, was called upon, who convulsed his hearers with laughter at the ludicrous reference to the severe drilling he had undergone to be able to 'show off' at Brazil. By the way, Mr. Case is present mayor of Greencastle—a fact for which the city should be congratulated—and a strong favorite for congress in his district on the republican ticket. Mr. Case is a politician. It shows on him like a patent medicine sign on a red barn; it shines in his eyes; it rings in his voice, and, above all, it is silently communicated to you in the firm grasp of the hand and his gentlemanly, cordial treatment of everybody he meets. Whoever rubs against Mr. Case in the congressional race will know his election was not by acclamation."

"Mr. Corwin, of Greencastle, responded to the call and spoke pleasantly for a few minutes, showing the deep interest he has in the order, and made many friends before he ended his remarks. He was followed by equally pleasing responses by P. O. Colliver and D. C. Hughes, of Greencastle. All this time flew by and it was all too soon train time, and the Eagle lodge quartette sang some splendid songs as the train rolled in that was to carry away from us as noble, as kindly, as honorable and certainly as jolly a set of men as ever existed, and we heartily echo the sentiment of the local lodge when we say, 'Come again, brothers.'"

Culling from the *Daily Democrat* report, is the following: "Promptly at 8 o'clock the lodge was called to order, and the team of Eagle lodge gave to the officers, members and visiting brothers one of the most magnificently beautiful exhibitions of the amplified work of the rank of the page ever seen in this city by conferring the rank on Harry Walls, of this city. Every one present was highly pleased and gave many manifestations of their approval and appreciation of the work by frequent and prolonged applause. Never has it been the pleasure of the knights present to see a team selected with more especial fitness for the parts assigned, both in personal appearance and ability. Eagle lodge certainly has a team of whose work and appearance it can be proud, and they need have no fears of exhibiting their work in any lodge room and in any place."

Attention.
Republicans of Fox Ridge precinct, you are requested to meet at Fox Ridge school house on Friday evening, March 30, 7 p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention.

G. B. PARKER, Committeeman.

GENERAL COUNTY NEWS.

Pointed Paragraphs From Many Places Within Putnam's Boundaries.

RACCOON.

Misses Georgia Landes and Minnie Owens visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Miss Jennie Whittaker, of Parkersburg, visited her many friends here last week.

Mrs. Eliza Williams spent last week in Indianapolis with her son Lee and wife.

Bro. Wood will preach an Easter sermon far us at the M. E. church next Sunday night. Especial features will be introduced. Everybody invited. A large crowd is expected.

Miss Birdie Riddle visited Miss Lizzie Quinley at Parkersburg last week. Mrs. Eliza McCray returned Friday from a visit in Greencastle.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Grimes, of Morton, and daughter Edith visited Mrs. Grimes' parents last week.

Mr. John Fritz, of Russellville, recently of this place, attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. Abner Fry is quite sick. Mrs. Frank Louis is some better at this writing.

Mr. John Jones, of Jamestown, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mollie Fraley. G. W. Miles will move his family to New Market this week. "Paddie" has lived here a long time and it surprises every one for him to leave Raccoon.

B. D. Skillman and Benton Donebaw made a business trip to Crawfordsville Tuesday.

Miss Lide Skillman is able to sit up a little while at a time.

Mrs. Lavina Swank is visiting at Jas. Skillman's this week.

The Epworth league will meet at six o'clock Sunday evening so as to be through before services begin. Miss Ethel Fraley leads the meeting.

The Raccoon literary society will give another public entertainment March 30. There will be good recitations, songs, quartette, negro songs and instrumental music.

Edwards & Reel have dissolved partnership in the blacksmith and wood-work business. Each one is now found in his own shop.

Misses Emma Smalley, Bird Riddle and Nan McCray are getting to be expert equestriennes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lovett went to Indianapolis Wednesday morning. Mr. Lovett is going to have a specialist treat his throat.

Mr. Dr. Stanley and daughter Winnie, of Fincaisle, called on friends here Tuesday.

Grandma Camdon, who lived here so long, but is now in Shannondale with her son, Wm. P. Camdon, received a paralytic stroke last week and is not expected to live long.

Jas. Nicholas, jr., is very ill with something like the gripe.

Will Grider is here visiting his parents.

BAINBRIDGE.

Albert Priest and James Cunningham have bought Chas. Jenkins' bakery outfit. They will have a baker here this week and propose to supply the market with fresh bread.

E. R. Hibbit and wife were here last Friday.

Henry Underwood and John Ader, of Danville, came over Tuesday.

Mrs. Jennie Miller, of Missouri, is visiting at R. N. Priest's.

Ezra Lewis started on a prospecting tour to northern Indiana Wednesday.

Preston Hilads went to Indianapolis Friday on business.

Three new members of the Christian church were baptized Sunday in Mr. Ader's pond.

Lillie O. Shuey, daughter of Wm. Shuey, came before Squire Colliver Tuesday and swore out a warrant for Joseph Risk, charging him with bastardy. It is supposed Risk was anticipating something of the kind and skipped out, as the officers have failed to find him.

This is the time of year when the small boy may be seen sitting on the banks of Big Walnut tempting the appetites of the little fishes.

The republicans should not forget the date of their township convention, Saturday, April 7. It is important that every republican voter in the township be present, so that a satisfactory ticket be nominated. Remember this is a republican year. All we need is a good ticket, harmony and intelligent work to insure success.

CLOVEDALE.

Howard Hart attended the prohibition state convention at Indianapolis last week.

Mrs. J. H. McCoy is visiting relatives at Terre Haute.

Grandma O'Daniel is visiting D. F. Racoabs and family at Glenn, Vigo county.

Dr. S. W. McClure has sold his residence on "32d street" to Mrs. Sarah Remley, formerly of Cincinnati, but who is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. W. D. Prichard.

Sim Sinclair and family returned home last Thursday from De Land, Florida, where they spent the winter. Jas. Ferrall and wife, of Glenn, are visiting at J. D. Hunt's.

T. J. Nixon and C. A. Rockwell attended lodge at Brazil on Tuesday evening.

The republicans here are still favoring Hon. O. F. Lane for joint representative.

THEY ARE LANDED HERE.

The Cook Hardware Store Thieves Now in Putnam County Jail.

After some brisk telegraphing and a hurried trip to Terre Haute last night Marshal Starr landed two of the burglars who robbed the hardware store of John Cook recently. Says the Terre Haute *Express*:

By the prompt action of a country saloonkeeper and the Terre Haute police department, two dangerous robbers were landed by Marshal Lefe Connerly, of Rosedale, yesterday. One of the thieves gave the name of Frank H. Smith and the other William Beaver, both tramps. The third roadster was implicated in the job but he made his escape before the arrival of the officer who made the arrest. A Greencastle store was burglarized last Monday night, the robbers, after helping themselves to revolvers, knives, razors, etc., carried the small safe about two hundred yards away from the store and blew it to pieces. They secured no money. Yesterday morning George Stults, a saloonkeeper at Heckland Station, about eight miles northeast of the city, came to town and reported to Detective Dwyer that some suspicious characters had been at his place of business. That they had been trying to dispose of some razors and revolvers, and had sold a shotgun for a fractional part of what it was worth. Stults further said that the apparent morbid desire to get hold of a Greencastle paper caused him to suspect even more strongly that all was not right. Acting on this last bit of information, Detective Dwyer wired the Greencastle marshal, asking if a store had been robbed, and if such articles as named above had been stolen. The marshal wired an affirmative answer and stated that the men seen at Heckland Station answered the description of the men who were suspected of the job. He instructed the Terre Haute department to arrest them if possible and hold them until his arrival. As the supposed thieves had left Heckland before Stults and started in the direction of Rosedale, word was dispatched to Marshal Connerly of that place to arrest them on sight. About 7 o'clock word was received from the Rosedale marshal that he had captured two of the thieves but the third could not be found. When Marshal Connerly attempted to make the arrest he was surprised by one of the men putting a revolver to his face and telling him to stand back or he would kill him. The marshal grabbed the revolver just in time to save himself as the hammer fell, catching his hand and lacerating the flesh. Assistance came to the rescue of the marshal and after a desperate struggle the two men were subdued, placed in irons and brought to this city on the eight o'clock train. When searched five revolvers, some knives, razors and a drill, which they had used in breaking open the Greencastle safe, were found in the pockets of the men. When at Heckland the men had two valises which were also supposed to have been filled with plunder, but the men had in some way disposed of this telltale baggage, and it could not be found when the arrest was made.

Marshal Starr arrived home at three o'clock this morning with the prisoners, who are now in jail. They will be charged with burglary, larceny, safe blowing and various other crimes. They had articles on them which were readily identified by Mr. Cook; also a gun which was stolen from Goulding & Ireland's mill. Beaver is only nineteen years of age and admits his crime. He claimed at Terre Haute to be a coal miner and having worked at Rosedale about five years ago, but stated here he lives at Great Creek, Ill. Smith is supposed to be a genuine crook and of putting Beaver, who is somewhat of a chump, up to the admission of guilt in order to shield himself. On the way to the Terre Haute jail Beaver lighted a cigarette and with an air of importance that would have done credit to a country hotel clerk said: "That's de way wid de d—n Hoosiers. A fellow can't do nothin' unless they put a gun up in his face an' haul him off to jail like he was a murderer."

The capture was executed with neatness and dispatch, and the prisoners will, no doubt, do long terms.

Cutlery Get It In the Neck.
The total imports of cutlery during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, were valued at \$1,156,000, and this, too, when the American manufacturers of cutlery received from 63 to 96 per cent ad valorem protection, or an average of 80 per cent. The Wilson bill proposes to reduce this protection to 45 per cent, thus openly increasing by 35 per cent the business of the foreign manufacturers. This means a loss of 35 per cent to wage earners engaged in making cutlery, unless they can induce all good Americans to buy nothing but the American goods through a patriotic interest for American industries.

SUBSTITUTES FOR HAY.

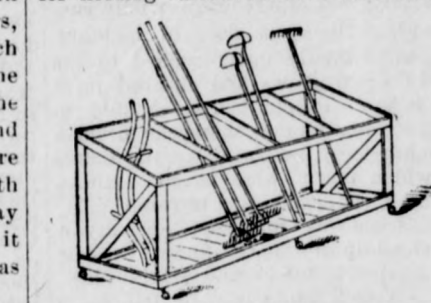
The Importance of Cornstalks and Straw For Stock Feeding.

Professor E. B. Voorhees of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, in a bulletin on cornstalks and straw as hay substitutes, furnishes some valuable information to farmers and answers the ever recurring query as to the proper use of cornstalks and straw for stock feeding. As Professor Voorhees explains, one reason why corn fodder and straw have a low feeding value is that they are coarse foods. They must be made finer before they are fed. To obtain the best results they should be finely being run through a cutter and softened either by mixing with roots and grain or steamed or dampened with hot water. It may safely be said that unless these things are done it will be impossible to obtain the full feeding value of these coarse foods. The saving of three tons of hay in a season will pay all the cost of cutting and softening stalks and straw.

Attention is called in this bulletin to statements made by the French minister of agriculture: "It is an error to suppose that animals on the farm are condemned to suffer or perish if the hay crop fails, for there are countries where horses and cattle never receive any hay, and these countries are renowned for their cattle." He gives the following nutritive equivalents for cattle: One hundred pounds of good average hay can be replaced by 170 pounds of oat straw, 237 pounds of wheat straw, 150 pounds of oat chaff, 193 pounds of wheat chaff and 145 pounds of potatoes." It must be remembered that while these products in the quantities given may furnish the equivalent of nutrition, it does not follow that they would serve equally well in maintaining life if fed alone. A good feed is not equally good for all purposes, and even animals of the same kind differ in their capacity for using feeds. In England great progress has been made in feeding methods. The cut hay, straw and other coarse products are mixed with sliced roots, the feeds added, the whole mass thoroughly mixed and allowed to remain some time before feeding. This method doubtless adds to both the palatability and digestibility of the foods.

Professor Voorhees gives a number of rations for dairy cows, horses and fattening steers, but these are not intended as positive rules. Animals must be fed as individuals, with peculiarities of appetite, digestion and assimilation, not as fixed machines. The remark is made that where stock is kept clover hay should not be sold from the farm. The importance of retaining the crops on the farm or exchanging their value for commercial fertilizers should be well understood. Both cattle and horses will gain in weight on liberal rations of clover hay. For young and growing stock, as calves and colts, linseed meal, bran and middlings are the best additions to the rough fodders, stalks and straw, in the way of feeds, as they are rich in the muscle and bone forming constituents. The amounts required should be adjusted by the feeder according to the age of the animals.

A Rack For Tools.
The Farm Implement News has illustrated several designs for racks suitable for holding various kinds of tools in every day use. The one here presented will be found convenient. The drawing is such as to require no explanation.



A RACK FOR EVERYDAY USE.
every day use. The one here presented will be found convenient. The drawing is such as to require no explanation.

Quality of Corn Fodder.
There are many causes for variation in the fodder made by growing corn, some of them pertaining to the way it is grown, and others to the skill, or want of skill, shown in curing it. Corn that is grown so thickly that its stalks are thin and white is as nearly worthless as such feed can be grown. It has little sweetness and not enough nutrition to keep anything in good condition. For fodder alone corn must be grown so thickly that nearly every stalk will have a nubbin on it.

The stalks from field corn that has borne a crop of ears have more nutrition than the average of corn thickly sown grown for fodder alone. Sweet corn stalks are better than those of the ordinary field variety. This may in part be owing to the fact that roasting ears are picked early, and as the leaves continue to gather more sweetness it goes into the stalk after the green ears have been removed. Plucking green ears from ordinary field corn makes the stalks richer, and such stalks are always preferred by cows when fed with others where the ears had been removed after being fully ripened.—American Cultivator.

Things Told by Others.

The Farm Journal says: Bring the horse up to the hitching post with his head from the wind. He will not get so cold as if his head is toward the wind, and he will stand better. The horse will stand more quietly while you are hitching him if his head is from the wind.

Bore a small hole in the pump below the floor or bind it around with straw to keep it from freezing.

It is foolishness to give the cow ice cold water, squeeze warm milk out of her and expect her to keep warm.

To trap muskrats use the common steel rat trap set at the hole of the rat or in its trail along a stream. Bait it with fish or carrot.

When the icehouse is filled, do not put any sawdust on top of the ice until you have thrown the house open some stinging cold evening and poured water over the ice until the crevices are filled. Leave the house open three or four very cold nights and the ice will freeze into one solid mass and keep better.

The Daily Banner Times, Only Ten Cents Per Week.

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Paper Hanging and Patching

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LEY STS. OPP. ENGINE HOUSE

Local Time Card.

BIG FOUR.	
GOING EAST.	
No. 21 Indianapolis Accommodation.....	8:45 a m
No. 18 Southwestern Limited.....	12:44 p m
No. 8 Mail.....	1:55 p m
No. 10 Cincinnati Night Express.....	3:33 a m
GOING WEST.	
No. 9 Mail.....	8:45 a m
No. 17 Southwestern Limited.....	12:44 p m
No. 31 Mattoon Accommodation.....	6:34 p m
No. 7 St. L. and Cin. Night Express.....	12:40 a m
No. 2 coaches through to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton and Benton Harbor. No. 18, coaches to Buffalo, sleepers to New York and Washington, D. C. No. 8 connects through to Wash and Cincinnati. No. 10, coaches for Cleveland and Cincinnati, sleepers to Cincinnati and New York.	
Daily. Except Sunday.	

MONON ROUTE

In effect Sunday, Nov. 19, 1893.	
NORTH BOUND.	
No. 4 Chicago Mail.....	1:27 a m
No. 6 Express.....	12:36 p m
No. 44 Local.....	12:36 p m
SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 3 Louisville Mail.....	2:47 a m
No. 5 Southern Express.....	2:38 p m
No. 43 Local.....	1:45 p m
Daily. Except Sunday.	

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains leave Greencastle, Ind., in effect Nov. 19, 1893.	
FOR THE WEST.	
No. 5 Ex. Sun.....	8:56 a m, for St. Louis.
No. 7 Daily.....	12:20 p m, for St. Louis.
No. 1 Daily.....	12:30 p m, for St. Louis.
No. 21 Daily.....	1:52 p m, for St. Louis.
No. 3 Ex. Sun.....	5:28 p m, for Terre Haute.
FOR THE EAST.	
No. 4 Ex. Sun.....	8:34 a m, for Indianapolis.
No. 21 Daily.....	1:52 p m, " "
No. 8 Daily.....	3:35 p m, " "
No. 2 Ex. Sun.....	6:20 p m, " "
No. 12 Daily.....	3:28 a m, " "
No. 6 Daily.....	3:32 a m, " "
PEORIA DIVISION	
Leave Terre Haute.	
No. 75 Ex. Sun.....	7:55 a m, for Peoria.
No. 77 Express.....	3:25 p m, for Peoria.
For complete time card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address	
J. M. CHESBROUGH, J. S. BOWLING, Agent.	Greencastle.
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.	

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS.

To and from Terre Haute, in effect November 12, 1893.	
ARRIVE FROM THE NORTH.	
No. 3 Terre Haute & Evansville Ex.....	6:10 a m
No. 7 Terre Haute Special.....	8:50 p m
No. 11 Terre Haute & Evansville Mail.....	1:50 p m
No. 5 Chicago & Nashville Limited.....	10:50 a m
NORTH BOUND.	
No. 6 Chicago & Nashville Limited.....	4:50 a m
No. 21 Mail.....	12:10 p m
No. 4 Express.....	12:15 p m
No. 8 Chicago Special.....	3:30 p m
Daily. Except Sunday.	
Trains 3 and 4 carry Pullman sleeping cars, between Chicago and Evansville. Trains 5 and 6 carry Pullman palace sleeping cars and day coaches and run solid between Chicago and Nashville.	
CHAS. L. STONE, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt Agt., Chicago.	

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and the Highest Grade Brazil Block

COAL

And the Best Pittsburgh and Anthracite. Coal yard opposite Vandallia freight office.

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If you have a house for sale or rent, and it is proving an "elephant on your hands," let us look after it. We'll sell it or let it, as you wish, if there's a possible customer in town. Write that fact in your mind, then call and we'll clinch it.

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Treasurer, Frank L. Landes
Clerk, James M. Hurley
Marshal, William E. Starr
Engineer, Arthur Throop
Attorney, Thomas T. Moore
Sec. Board of Health, Eugene Hawkins, M. D.

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2nd Ward, Geo. E. Blake, James Bridges
3rd Ward, John Riley, John R. Miller
Street Commissioner, J. D. Cutler
Fire Chief, Geo. B. Cooper
A. Brockway, School Trustees.
Mrs. Mary Birch, Sec.
D. L. Anderson, Sec.
R. A. Ogg, Superintendent of city schools.

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James Dargy, Supt
E. E. Black, A. O. Lockridge
Meeting first Wednesday night each month at J. S. McClary's office.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

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GREENCASTLE LODGE NO. 348, N. G.
Bruce Frazier, Sec
L. M. Hanna, V. Pres
Meeting nights, every Wednesday, Hall, in Jerome Allen's Block, 3rd floor.

PUTNAM LODGE NO. 45.

John A. Michael, N. G.
E. F. Chaffee, V. Pres
Meeting nights, every Tuesday, Hall in Central National Bank block, 3rd floor.

CASTLE CANTON NO. 30, P. M.

J. A. Michael, Capt
Chas Melkel, Sec
First and third Monday nights of each month.

D. OF R. NO. 106.

Mrs. John Merryweather, N. G.
D. E. Badger, V. Pres
Meeting nights, every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, Hall in Central Nat. Bank building, 3rd floor.

GREENCASTLE LODGE 2123 G. U. O. OF O. F.

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H. L. Bryan, V. Pres
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MASONIC.

EASTERN STAR.

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Mrs. Dr. Hawkins, Sec
First Wednesday night of each month.

GREENCASTLE CHAPTER R. A. M. NO. 21.

H. S. Renick, H. P.
H. N. Beals, Sec
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BLUE LODGE F. AND A. M.

Jesse Richardson, W. M.
H. S. Beals, Sec
Third Wednesday night of each month.

COMMANDERY.

W. H. H. Cullen, E. C.
J. McD. Hays, Sec
Fourth Wednesday night of each month.

ROGAN LODGE, NO. 19, F. & A. M.

H. L. Bryan, W. M.
J. W. Cain, Sec
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.

WHITE LILY CHAPTER, NO. 3, O. E. S.

Mrs. M. Florence Miles, W. M.
Mrs. M. A. Teister, Sec
Meets second and fourth Mondays.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

EAGLE LODGE NO. 16.

Wm. M. Brown, C. C.
David Hughes, Sec
Every Friday night on 3rd floor over Thos. Abrams store.

GREENCASTLE DIVISION U. R.

W. E. Starr, Capt
R. Stratton, Sec
First Monday night of each month.

A. O. U. W.

COLLEGE CITY LODGE NO. 9.

Jonn Denton, M. W.
A. B. Phillips, Sec
Second and 4th Thursdays of each month.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

Mrs. R. L. Higer, C. of H.
L. L. Black, Sec
First and third City Hall Block.

RED MEN.

OTIE TRIBE NO. 140.

Jacob Kiefer, Sachem
Thos. Sage, Sec
Every Monday night, Hall on 3rd floor, City Hall Block.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

LOTUS COUNCIL NO. 329.

W. G. Overstreet, R.
Chas. Landes, Sec
Second and fourth Thursdays of each month, Meet in G. A. R. Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

MYSTIC TIE LODGE, NO. 639.

W. A. Howe, Dictator
D. J. Johnson, Reporter

G. A. R.

GREENCASTLE POST NO. 11.

A. M. Maxon, C. L.
L. P. Chaplin, V. Pres
Wm. H. Burke, Q. M.
Every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Hall corner Vine and Washington streets, 2nd floor.

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Louise Jacobs, Sec
Meetings every second and fourth Monday at 2 p. m., G. A. R. Hall.

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2-1 College ave and Liberty st.
3-1 Indiana and Hanna.
4-1 Jackson and Dargy.
5-1 Madison and Liberty.
6-1 Madison and Walnut.
3-2 Hanna and Crown.
4-2 Bloomington and Anderson.
5-2 Seminary and Arlington.
6-2 Washington, east of Durham.
7-2 Washington and Locust.
2-3 Howard and Crown.
4-3 Ohio and Main.
5-3 College ave. and DeMotte alley.
6-3 Locust and Sycamore.
1-2-1 Fire out.
The police call is one tap then a pause and then follow the box number.

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F. M. Glidewell, Sheriff
Geo. Hughes, Treasurer
Daniel T. Darnell, Clerk
Daniel S. Hurst, Recorder
J. F. O'Brien, Surveyor
T. W. Lydon, School Superintendent
T. W. McNeef, Coroner
Wm. Broadstreet, Assessor
G. W. Bence, M. D., Sec. Board of Health
J. D. Hart, Commissioner.
Samuel Farmer, John S. Newgent

THE NEW OPERATOR

By CHARLES B. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

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Section No. 17 on our railroad was up among the Raton mountains, on the line between Colorado and New Mexico. It will always be a wild and lonely spot. After blasting out the roadbed we had to build miles of snowdrifts and bore three tunnels. When we got at the work, we put on men as thick as they could stand and handle tools, and wherever there was a spot on which a tent or shanty could be erected, it was utilized. When Tunnel No. 1 was 212 feet along, we had only about 60 men living on the ground. The rest of them were boarding and sleeping on the cars fitted up for the purpose or in tents and shanties at a side track four miles below us. It seemed as if a dozen different nations were represented among the workmen, and I know for a fact that some of them were bad ones.

You must have your telegraph line as fast as the roadbed is made, for the gangs at the front are in communication with headquarters. Each day, until we began at Tunnel No. 1, our telegraph line kept pace with the workmen, but there it stopped for some weeks. The operator had been obliged to live like a hunter or prospector, and his health gave way under the exposure. When it was rumored that he was going to leave us,



THEY SEIZED THE GIRL.

the order came to build a shanty at the mouth of the tunnel, and it was hardly finished when a young woman about 20 years of age took his place.

I never knew why Miss Claflin, as we came to know her name, was sent out to us as an operator, but I expect her head was filled with romantic notions, and she had a friend among the management who was foolish enough to further her plans. We built her a two room shanty of logs and rocks, put in the telegraph apparatus, a cot bed, a couple of stools and a water pail, and one day she came up on the construction train and took possession of the Claflin house, as the boys quickly named it.

As fast as the tunnel was excavated a temporary track was put down, and flat cars were pushed in to be loaded and then pushed out again. The rock and dirt brought out were dumped in a ravine to the right of the track only 100 feet away. After Miss Claflin had been with us six weeks there were men in the tunnel who had not yet caught sight of her, so closely had she kept herself. That didn't prevent her name and personal appearance from being known and generally discussed, however, and there were men who criticized her rather harshly without meaning to be personal about it. One of the number was a driller named Thomas, who had come from Pennsylvania. He was a middle aged man, a valued employee and was regarded favorably by all who came in contact with him.

I rather think he conceived a great admiration for Miss Claflin and became jealous of her, though it was seldom she got to even see her, and I'm sure she scarcely knew him by name. This was exactly the same state of affairs with the engineer of the construction train, who was a young man named Haskell. It was what they called love at first sight, but a very one sided affair. How these two men discovered how each other felt toward Miss Claflin I don't know, but they did make the discovery by and by, and thereby hangs the tale.

At noontime all the men came out of the tunnel to eat their dinners in the open air, and one day it happened that Thomas and Haskell were thrown together. Something was said about Miss Claflin by somebody, both men fired up, and the first thing anybody knew they were fighting like two wild beasts. After that they were called "the rivals," and the gang had many a joke at their expense. The young woman was bound to hear of the affair, and it was her surprise and disgust that satisfied me she had no feeling for either. She was less friendly with all of us and kept herself more secluded after that, and I think she sent in her resignation, though it was not accepted.

In time the gang was divided in sentiment. The railroad men favored the engineer, and the drillers, blasters and diggers arrayed themselves on the side of Thomas, and though you will hardly credit me it is true that dozens of collisions occurred between the two factions. Indeed one man was killed and half a dozen were severely wounded as the result of disputes as to which man Miss Claflin should give her hand to in marriage. Certain of the most belligerent men were sent off down the line, but the new men who came to fill their places took up the question and arrayed themselves on one side or the other almost at once. The girl would have gone away but for the "staff." As she had got settled among us and as we hoped the worst was over, we encouraged her to remain and kept the real state of affairs from reaching her ears.

Miss Claflin came to us early in July. In September we had lots of bad weather, and one night about the 14th of the month there came a terrible gale and a perfect deluge of rain. A dozen cars were loaded in the tunnel between 4 and 6 o'clock, but owing to the weather none was run out and unloaded. As the few shanties and tents were poor affairs, nearly all of us went down to the switch on

the construction train to be sure of shelter. It was supposed that every man had come out of the tunnel, and we knew of only two men being left behind. Both were engineers and occupied a shanty together, but it was 200 feet from the telegraph office, and Miss Claflin was there virtually left alone.

It was midnight before she knew the situation of affairs, and then she learned of it in a way to surprise her. Thomas wanted to get even with the locomotive engineer. Back of his good natured face and quiet voice lurked a devil. He enlisted the aid of several men and plotted a tragedy and worse. His motives were jealousy and revenge, and he determined to stop at nothing to accomplish his objects. You will think he must have been crazy to plot the abduction of Miss Claflin, but he did so and carried it out.

At midnight he went to her shanty, accompanied by one of his adherents, told her that the tunnel was falling in, and he must telegraph down to the switch for the train, and when admitted they seized the girl, cut the telegraph wires and bore her to a cave which had been discovered on the mountain half a mile away. Thomas and four of his men remained behind in the tunnel on purpose to carry out his schemes.

When Miss Claflin reached the cave, she was half dead from fright and exposure. It needed the whole five men to carry out the other scheme, and in place of leaving a guard behind she was bound hand and foot and left alone. You must not infer that Thomas meant her any evil. The man was desperately in love, insanely jealous, and consequently argued and acted like an idiot. He believed that if he could carry her off he could win her love and make her his wife, and he had no other object in view. To do him full justice in this respect, I may add that Thomas had a couple of thousand dollars in the hands of a friend at Trinidad and proposed to take his bride there and set up housekeeping and go into business.

In his insane desire to secure revenge on the engineer and his faction Thomas had no limit. He knew that the construction train would be sidetracked seven miles north and lay there all night. It would start out at half past 6 o'clock in the morning for the tunnel, having only a single track and a sharp grade to climb. If one of the loaded cars in the tunnel was run out and started down the track at the proper time, it must meet the train coming up and bring about a terrible wreck. That's what he figured on, and after carrying the girl off to the cave he returned to the tunnel to make ready. Not one car, but five were run out, coupled together and the wheels blocked until it was desired to send them off. The two civil engineers left behind had no occasion to venture out into the wild night, and so the plotters met with no interference.

In doing what she did that night Miss Claflin proved herself a heroine and won our lifelong esteem and gratitude. Soon after the men left her in the cave she regained her senses and began to try to reason it out. She finally came to the conclusion that her abduction was only a part of the plot, and later on she got something like a true idea of the situation of affairs. A man desperate enough to do what Thomas had done was desperate enough to commit murder. She didn't know of the loaded cars in the tunnel nor that she had been left almost alone in her shanty, but feeling that some great peril was at hand she set herself at work to get free. This she accomplished after an hour's work.

She was soaking wet, knew nothing of the locality to which she had been conveyed and was apt to go wrong if she left the cave. Nevertheless she was no sooner rid of her bonds than she left the cave. I have told you that it was a wild night. The gale blew down hundreds of trees on the mountain, and so heavy was the downpour that on a stretch of 10 miles below the switch we had three landslides and had half a mile of track swept clean away. At intervals the cold rain was replaced by showers of hail, and the wind swept through the gorges with a roar and the power of a tidal wave.

Accident guided Miss Claflin as she left the cave. It would have been a hard job for any man of us to come down that mountain side on a calm, starlight night, but she made the journey in the midst of that storm and in such darkness that only the eyes of a wild beast could have seen beyond arm's length. She did not escape injury, as you may believe. Before she got down to the roadbed she was cut and gashed and bruised, and the wonder is that she escaped with life. The loaded cars were being run out of the tunnel, and she felt rather than saw



SHE REACHED THE SWITCH AND FOUND IT SET.

what was going on. There could be but one object in running those cars out—to send them thundering down the grade. The plotters hoped the switch would be left open, she reasoned, and as they had cut off all chance of her telegraphing a warning she must carry it in person.

When asked why she did not attempt to rout out the two civil engineers left behind, she replied that the darkness prevented her from finding their shanty, though she passed close to it. She also dimly remembered hearing Thomas and his friend say something about all the

people having gone down to the switch, and the fact of her abduction was proof that the plotters had a clear field.

The seven miles of track between the tunnel and the switch had nine curves in it and was mostly cut through banks of dirt and masses of rock, which left the sides from 15 to 30 and 40 feet high. The way was cut only for a single track, and the ballast between the ties was broken rock. Had the strongest, pluckiest man in our gang set out to make that trip on such a night none of us would have believed that he could hold out for half a mile.

The girl accomplished it, but it was at the cost of her life. A hundred times she fell on ties or track; a hundred times she staggered against the rocky sides of the cuts. Now and then the howling gusts picked her up and carried her along and flung her down, and she would have to lie there clinging to the ties till the demon of the storm paused for breath. She reached us just 10 minutes before the construction train was to start out. The storm was breaking then, and the rain had almost ceased to fall.

When she reached the switch and found it set for the main track, as it should have been and always was, she fell down unconscious, and the first of us to reach her believed her dead. We knew her to be Miss Claflin only because it could be nobody else coming from that direction. She was bleeding from a score of cuts and gashes, and but for the rain we could have tracked her half way to the tunnel by the blood from her feet. Her water soaked shoes were cut off her feet by the rock ballast, and face, hands and feet were pitiful sights as we lifted her up and carried her to the train.

As I said, we thought her dead. But for the mission she had set out to fulfill I do believe she would have passed away without opening her eyes or uttering a whisper. She had fought against death itself to bring us warning, and while we were saying that she would never rally she suddenly opened her eyes and began talking, and in five minutes we knew what had happened and what might be expected. She had only made things plain to us when she became unconscious again and never rallied.

While she had reasoned that the loaded cars were to be sent down in the hope that they would switch in on the train, we divined the true idea of the plotters. They would send them down to meet us on the main track. Thus believing, we did not of course start out. At a quarter of 7 o'clock, when the construction train would have been half way between the tunnel and the switch, we heard the flat cars coming. They had got under full headway, and the steel rails were quivering and humming a quarter of a mile in advance of the smoking wheels. They passed us at a speed of 60 miles an hour, and while we stood and listened with pale faces and beating hearts there came a sudden and awful crash. The flying cars had struck a landslip two miles below us and been wrecked.

Miss Claflin lived 24 hours after reaching the switch, but after the rally spoken of she remained in an unconscious condition and finally passed away as one goes to sleep. The body was sent away to her friends, but not before 500 men had stood with uncovered heads and whisperingly blessed her name and vowed to cherish her memory to the end of life.

How the Inca Stumped Pizarro.

When Pizarro conquered Peru, he found in that country a people and an empire as completely socialized as was practicable under a monarchical form of government among Indians. The function of producing the necessities of life was so systematized by co-operation that poverty was out of the question.

The inca in power at the time was made a prisoner by Pizarro, and while in captivity he first learned about the art of writing and was quick to appreciate its importance. He asked his Spanish guard one day to write the name of the Deity on his thumb nail. When Pizarro visited his prison, the inca held up his thumb for the Spaniard to read. Pizarro's face was blank, as he could neither read nor write.

Here were two men, reared in two radically different environments. The one, in his selfishness, had mastered only those tools required for gaining gold and personal glory. The other, in his ambition for Peru, thought no instrument meant that strengthened the Peruvians as a race. In Spain the inca might have become a Pizarro. In Peru Pizarro might have become an inca.

At all events, human nature as it grew wild in the heart of the Andes in those days was drawn toward the principle of national co-operation, not away from it. It therefore must be admitted that the evidence tends to show that human nature is better fitted for altruistic than "laissez faire" conditions.

Nationalism is a political economy based upon the principle of the brotherhood of the race, and the practical workings of such a system of business do not run counter to the workings of the human heart.—Donahoe's Magazine.

A Curious Grave.

"On the banks of the Castleman river is a sight which is well worth the trouble of going to see," said R. C. Deakins. "A short distance from the river at the foot of the mountain six poplar trees are growing, the place inclosed being in the shape of a coffin. For about six feet from the ground the six trees have a common trunk, or rather root, as it seems as if the six trees in the inclosed space had all united solidly and had grown out of the ground, carrying the earth above them up along to the height named. On climbing on top of this common trunk it is found that these poplars must have been planted around a child's grave. The inclosed space is about four feet long, and the green grass is growing in the earth there? At one end is a gravestone with an inscription on it, which, however, is worn by time. A part of it is broken off by the wear and tear of time, although it might be thought that those sturdy poplars would be able to protect this small charge of theirs. It is unknown by whom the grave was made."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Swindling Elopist Arrested.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 22.—Albert Paul, claiming to be from California, was arrested here yesterday by detectives from Louisville. Several days ago Paul placed a draft for \$7,000 on a California bank in the German bank of Louisville for collection, but it was returned unpaid. He succeeded in getting money from several merchants on it and had eloped to New Albany with Miss Louisa Steele to be married when he was arrested.

Breckinridge's Church.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 22.—The members of the First Presbyterian church here are indignant over the report that Colonel Breckinridge is an officer in that church. He was a member of the Mount Horab Presbyterian church in this county, which was founded by his father, but his membership was never taken from that church on his father's account.

Alarming Work by an Incendiary.

POMEROY, O., March 22.—Within the past few days a fire fiend has done destructive work in this county. Five barns, with horses and cows, a school-house and fine residence have been burned, two women narrowly escaping in the latter. It is supposed to be the work of an insane person.

Gladstone Will Remain in Parliament.

LONDON, March 22.—Mr. Gladstone, in answering an address from his Midlothian constituents asking that he continue in parliament, declares that his chief desire will be to follow the wishes of the constituents he represents.

Bank Cashier Acquitted.

LIMA, O., March 22.—The case of ex-Cashier Langan of the defunct Lima National bank, who was charged with embezzlement, resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict meets with general approval.

Rev. Pierson Wasn't Mentioned.

LONDON, March 22.—Rev. Thomas Spurgeon has been elected pastor of the Tabernacle. No mention was made of Rev. Dr. Arthur P. Pierson, the American minister who was a candidate for the place.

Four Burned by Exploding Gasoline.

BEVERLY, Ills., March 22.—As the result of a gasoline explosion Mrs. J. Westfall, Mrs. Barney Manley, Miss Grace Barker and a 6-months old son of Mrs. Manley were frightfully burned. Mrs. Westfall's injuries are thought to be fatal. The women were cleaning a carpet with gasoline and a coal stove in the room ignited the gas. The house caught fire, but was saved.

Woman's Confession of Murder.

LONDON, March 22.—Marie Hermann, the Hungarian woman who beat old man Stevens to death and concealed his remains in her trunk, has confessed.

Kentuckians Join Coxey.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—A company of Coxey's army of unemployed has been formed at Ludlow, Ky. Another meeting will be held tonight.

You Know You Would!

Suppose you were reading some wonderful tome
That led you way back in the past,
Till with feasting and fighting in Athens or Rome
You'd forget in what age you were cast;
Suppose while thus "busy" you heard a wee voice
And felt a small hand on your knee,
Would the world of the present or past be your choice
At the sound of that little "Take me?"

Oh, come now! Be honest! What would you do?
You'd "take" Tiny Toddlers and hug him to you.

Suppose you had been in the city all day,
In the trouble and turmoil of trade,
Till your brain was so weary you felt the dismay
Of an overtaxed surface car jade;
Suppose you were smoking and taking your ease,
And in should come little Boy Blue

To "play horsy" with papa, and "wouldn't he please
To kick up" and such antics go through?

Oh, come now! Be honest! What would you do?
You'd prance and "play horsy" with little Boy Blue!

Suppose you were thinking of serious things,
Of questions mortality asks,
Till life, with the problems perplexing it brings,
Seemed a round of impossible tasks;
Suppose while thus puzzled, a frown on your brow,
And your face looking solemn and grim,

Little ladie insists you shall be a "how-wow!"
Or sing "Hey! Diddle, diddle!" to him.

Oh, come now! Be honest! What would you do?
You'd "bark" or recite "Mother Goose," wouldn't you?

The Days That Are No More.

Oh! to have lived when earth was young,
And everything was charming,
When leopards and tigers were like lambs,
And snakes were not alarming!

When every day the sun shone out
The whole world went a-maying,
And lovely maidens on every land
Through forests dense were straying!

Oh! to have known the peerless knights
Who went out dragon killing,
And who to succor innocent
Distressed were more than willing!

Oh! to have owned the purses which
With gold were always glistening,
Oh! to have seen the faeries come
To every baby's christ'ning.

Oh! to have been for one hour on
A magic carpet sitting,
And in the twinkling of an eye
From land to land go flitting!

Just to have once a giant seen,
Though at a civil distance,
And to a princess in distress
Have offered some assistance.

Oh! to have had the lamps, the rings
That friendly gnomes guard so,
Oh! to have met the fawns and swans
Which always were enchanted!

Oh! to have lived when beggar men
Great kingdoms could inherit,
When princesses could marry churls,
And wishing was a merit!

When peasant lads and monarchs' sons
Were equally undaunted,
When every tree and rock and stream
Was by some fairy haunted.

Oh! to have known the time when tears
Were always turned to laughter,
And grief to joy, and people lived
Happily ever after!

Life's Philosophy.

Two kinds of trouble there's no use
In grieving o'er, young man,
First, things you cannot remedy,
And, second, things you can.

—New York Tribune.

—Kansas City Journal.

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"Shepp's World's Fair Photographed."